Gazette of the United States, and Philadelphia Daily Advertiser.

NUMBER 2173.] PHILADELPHIA: MONDAY EVENING, SEPTEMBER 9, 1799. [VOLUME XVI.

The price of this Gazette is Eight Dollars per annum to Subscribers residing in the city of Philadelphia. All others pay one Dollar additional, for enclosing and directing; and unless some person in this city will become answerable for the subscription, it must be paid Six Months in Advance.

The U. States Loan-Office for Pennsylvania, is REMOVED to the Ridge road, two and an half miles from the city.
Aug. 26. §2w

FOR CAPE FRANCOIS,

The fast sailing Polacre ship

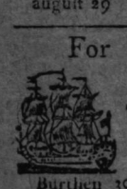
DEY,

Having remarkably fine accommodations for passengers. She will sail in about 15 days, provided a sufficient number of passengers offer.

The Dey will also take a quantity of freight
Apply at the office of the subscriber on Walnut street wharf.

JAMES YARD.
august 29 d12t

For *LIVERPOOL.*



The British letter-of-marque ship,

THE LONDON,

Samuel Roper, commander,

Burthen 300 tons, coppered to the bends and mounting 16 six-pounders. A great part of her cargo being ready to go on board, she is intended to sail as soon as possible——For freight or passage apply to the captain on board, or to

NICKLIN & GRIFFITH.
august 15 §

MARSHAL's SALES.

United States. } ss.
Pennsylvania District. }

By virtue of a writ to me directed by the Honorable Richard Peters, Esquire, Judge of the District Court of the United States in and for the Pennsylvania District, will be exposed to public sale, at O'Ellers's Hotel in Germantown, on Monday the 9th day of September next, at twelve o'clock at noon,

The Brigantine or Vessel,

CALLED THE

JAMES STUART,

With all and singular her tackle, apparel and furniture, as the same now are, the same having been libelled against, prosecuted and condemned to pay Mariners wages.

WILLIAM NICHOLS, Marshal.
Marshal's office at Philadelphia,
2d September, 1799.

AT a special meeting of the Board of property in Lancaster, June 24, 1799.
Present,
Daniel Brodhead, Sec. Gen.
John Hall, Secretary, } *of the Land office.*
Francis Johnston, Reg. Gen.

The petition of Thomas Stewardson on behalf of himself and the other trustees for the estate of Samuel Caldwell, surviving partner of James Meese, bearing date Philadelphia, 5th Month 17th 1799, stated as follows, viz. That a certain John Collins had in consequence of fraudulent deeds poll, obtained patents for two certain tracts of land, one situate in the county of Northumberland, surveyed to Samuel Caldwell in pursuance of a warrant dated in 1774; and the other situate now in Luzerne county, surveyed to said Caldwell by a warrant also dated in 1774—and requested that patents might be granted, for the said tracts, to William Crammond, Edward Tilghman, John Ashley, and Thomas Stewardson, trustees of the estate of Samuel Caldwell, surviving partner of James Meese, as the said two tracts were part of the estate of Meese and Caldwell.

Whereupon the Board having considered the same, ordered that at least sixty days notice be given in one of the Philadelphia newspapers, and in the Lancaster Journal to the said Collins or his assigns, to appear before the Board on the first Monday in October next, to shew cause if any he or they have, why patents should not issue for the said two tracts to the said trustees agreeably to the prayer of the said petition.

A true copy
For JOHN HALL, Esq.
Sec'ry of Land Office.
N. LUFBOROUGH.
july 8. d2m

By JAMES KINSEY, Esq.
Chief Justice of the supreme court of New-Jersey.

Notice is hereby given,

THAT upon application to me by Joseph P. Minnick, and John W. Bloomfield for themselves, by John W. Bloomfield in right of Ann his wife, William Bullus, John Moore, in the right of his wife Mary, John Bullus and Ruth Bullus, who claim an undivided sixth part of all that tract of land situate, lying and being in Springfield, Burlington county, containing eleven hundred and eighty-eight acres and a half of an acre or thereabouts, formerly devized by Mary Ludlam to Francis Bullus, who by his last will and testament devised the same tract to William Bowser, and John Turner in trust for Samuel Bullus his son in fee, which said Samuel Bullus by his deed bearing date on or about the 5th day of March 1796, conveyed the same to his children Francis Bullus, and the same Ann Bloomfield, formerly Ann Bullus, William Bullus, Mary Bullus, now Mary Moore, John Bullus and Ruth Bullus, I have nominated and appointed Job Lippencott, Esq. of Springfield aforesaid, Abraham Stockton and Chas. Ellis, both of the city of Burlington, commissioners, to divide the said tract into six equal shares or parts, and unless proper objections are stated to me on the 21st day of Nov. next, at my office in the city of Burlington at ten o'clok in the morning of that day, the said Job Lippencott, Abraham Stockton and Charles Ellis, will then be appointed the Commissioners to make petition of the said tract of land, pursuant to an act, entitled, "an act for the more easy petition of lands held by Co-partners, joint tenants, and tenants in common" passed the eleventh day of November in the year of our Lord 1789—Given under my hand the 30th day of August A. D. 1799.

JAMES KINSEY.
Sep. 2. d6w.

For FREIGHT or CHARTER,
FOR EUROPE,

THE BRIG
ENTERPRISE,

A staunch good Vessel, well fitted, about three years old, and will carry about 1500 Barrels—can be sent to sea immediately.

§†§ For terms apply to Wharton and Lewis in Germantown, near the Market house.
Sept. 5, 1799. §

JUST ARRIVED,

In the ship Belvedere, John Frankford, commander, from Alicant and Gibraltar.

308 PIPES BRANDY,

27 pipes
34 hogsheads } strong bodied RED WINE
32 quarter casks
15 butts } SHERRY
60 quarter casks }
100 quarter casks Malaga Wine
290 kegs Raisins
450 boxes do.
94 jars do.

FOR SALE BY
NICKLIN & GRIFFITH,

Who also offer for sale,
THE SAID SHIP

BELVEDERE.

SHE is New-York built, coppered to the bends, mounts 14 six-pounders, with small arms in proportion, and sails fast.
august 13 m w & f tf

Samuel Miles, jun'r.

Of the city of Philadelphia, merchant, having assigned over all his effects, real, personal and mixed, to the subscribers, for the benefit of such of his creditors as may subscribe to the said assignment on or before the first of August next.

Notice is hereby given,

To all persons indebted to the said estate, that they are requested to make immediate payment to either of the assignees or to the said Samuel Miles, who is authorised to receive the same; in failure whereof legal steps will be taken for the recovery of such debts, as are not discharged accordingly.

GEORGE ASTON,
CORNELIS COMEGYS, } Assignees
JOHN ALLEN,
feb. 14. 3awtf

SEABORN,
TAYLOR,

RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and customers in general, that he has removed from his house No. 76, Mulberry street, for the present season, a little above Riter's tavern, Germantown, the sign of Gen M'Pherson, where he intends to carry on business as usual.
september 2. d2w.

FOR SALE,
AT DUCK-CREEK,

10,000 bushels Indian Corn,
3000 bushels good Wheat,
50 barrels Pork,
AND
40,000 Hhd. Staves.

Deliverable at any port in the Delaware below Glocester point.

JOHN CUMMINS & Co.
Duck creek, 29th Aug. d2w.

JUST IMPORTED,
Into Wilmington, state of Delaware,
Sixty Hhds. SUGAR,
Subject to drawback, and for sale (there) by
Jehu Hollingsworth & Co.
Wilmington, August 26 d2w

TO BE LET.
Until the 15th of November next,
A safe Retreat from Philadelphia,

In a pleasant situation, about three miles from town.

Application left at the Printer's addressed to A. B. will be attended to.
august 22 tf.

NOTICE.

To the Creditors of Joseph Alexander,

LATE of Lewistown, in the county of Mifflin, and commonwealth of Pennsylvania; who was a partner of the firm of *Johnson & Alexander*, I have applied to the Judges of the court of Common pleas, in and for the county of Mifflin aforesaid, for the benefit of the laws of the said commonwealth, made for the relief of insolvent debtors, and they have appointed the second Tuesday of September next, for a hearing of me and my creditors at Lewistown, in said county, of which, please to take notice.

JOSEPH ALEXANDER.
august 23 §

An excellent Stand for Business
FOR SALE,
And possession immediately given.

THAT valuable stand for business at the head of Chester, Kent county, Maryland consisting of a brick store-house, 20 feet by 60, two stories high, three rooms on a floor, well apportioned for business, two twenty feet rooms for the reception of grain, and a counting room, and three rooms for goods, with an excellnet cellar under the whole, compleatly garnered off for salt and pickling pork, with a log corn crib adjoining, 10 feet by 40—This stand is situated in the handsomest and most advantageous part of the town for business and the prospect of returning good crops of wheat in the country around the head of Chester still tend to make it more desirable to those inclining to purchase.

For terms apply to messrs. *Levi Hollingsworth & Son*, Philadelphia, or the subscribers near the premises,
GEORGE V. M'CANN
W. THOMAS.

P S—If the above property is not sold in three months from this date, it will be rented.
July 9 d8w

SAMUEL POTTER, Wm. PAGE,
AND
THOMAS PRICE,

HAVE removed to GERMANTOWN, between the five and six mile stone, where they have for sale, a general assortment of DRY GOODS, a great part of which they have just received by the ship Boyne from London, via New York.

N. B. Letters (Per Post) addressed to them Philadelphia, will be regularly forwarded.
Sept. 3, 1799. dtw&tuthsa tf

Now Landing from the ship Delaware, from Canton and for sale by the Subscribers.

Hyson,
Hyson Skin,
Young Hyson, & } TEAS.
Souchong,
Canton and Garden Fans,
Nankeens,
China Ware, assorted.
Umbrellas 13 to 30 inches,
Silk Handkerchiefs,
Hair Ribbons and Sewing Silks.

They have also remaining on Hand
Black Persians, Choppa and Pullicat Romalls,
And a general assortment of Dry Goods as usual.
Thomas & Joshua Fisher.
4th mo 26 §

ROSS & SIMSON,
HAVE FOR SALE,
300 pieces 1st and 2d quality Russia Duck
100 pieces Ravens Duck (superior)
Boston Beef in Barrels,
A few bales Bengal } COSSAS HUMHUMS.
1100 bushels St. Martins Salt.
april 11 §

TO BE SOLD BY
JESSE & ROBERT WALN.
Old Port Wine, in Pipes, Hhds. and quarter casks,
Also Landing at their Wharf
From on board the ship Edward from Lisbon.
Lisbon Wine, in pipes and qr. casks.
june 25 §

TO BE SOLD,
An Invoice of Woollens,

CONSISTING of Coarse and Fine Cloths,—principally Dark Blue, and printed Cassimeres ——Apply to
Owen & Jonathan Jones,
No. 151 Market-street.
april 29 §

THE partnership of Joshua B. Bond, and John Brooks, trading under the firm of Bond & Brooks, is this day dissolved by mutual consent, all persons indebted to them, are requested to make immediate payment to Joshua B. Bond, and those having demands to present their accounts to him for settlement,

Joshua B. Bond.
John Brooks.
april 1 §

THE PARTNERSHIP

TRADING under the Firms of HARTSHORNE, LARGE & Co. and JESSE & ROBERT WALN, was dissolved 1 mo. 1st, 1798, and the partnership trading under the firm of HARTSHORNE & LARGE, was dissolved 15th of the 4th month last, all persons indebted to either of the above firms are requested to make immediate payment, and those that have demands to present their accounts.
7 mo. 13th d3m

Wants a place as a Coachman,

OR as an Attendant to a travelling gentleman, a steady capable man, who can produce satisfactory recommendations. Enquire at Mr. Richard Hunt's, No. 28, south Fourth street,
august 14 §

FOR SALE,

A variety of Lots, many of them very advantageously situated north of the city of Philadelphia, in different parts of the Land known as the Estate of the late William Martin, Esq—many of the lots afford valuable sites for Country seats, not excelled by any within the same distance of the City, other lots are well adapted for Garden Grounds, Pasture &c. a third description is well calculated for buildings fronting upon Frankford road, Second, Third, and Fourth streets continued to the German Town Road and also on Cross Roads designed to be laid out from Fourth Street to Turners Lane, to which the property extends—For further particulars, application to be made to
NICHOLAS HOLYDAY.
on the Premises westward of Fourth Street.
8 july dtf,

TO BE LET,
Possession to be given on the 26th August,

A convenient Three Story Brick House,

SITUATE in Spruce between Second and Third Street; apply at No. 110 South Second Street.
july 18 dt

FOR SALE,
A COUNTRY SEAT.

CONTAINING about Ten acres of Land, situated at the 5 mile stone, on the Ridge Road, being near the Falls of Schuylkill. The Dwelling-House has lately received a thorough repair, and consists of a Dining Room, nearly 30 feet long, a Breakfast Parlour, a Housekeeper's Room and a Kitchen, with 5 Bed rooms, and Garret's over the whole. Adjoining the house is a good Garden, Ice-House, Spring-House, Eight stall Stables, and Coach-House, with a large Orchard. Apply to the Printer.
august 23 d1m

Ten Dollars Reward.

STRAYED or conveyed on Thursday night last from off the premises, about 2½ miles from Philadelphia, on the Ridge road, a handsome dark bay HORSE in good condition, about 14 hands high, with black legs, black mane and bushy black tail, cut straight at the end; has several long scratches on his back, occasioned by playing in the fields. Whoever can give information of him so that the owner may have him again, shall receive the above reward by applying at
No. 46, South Fifth street.
Philadelphia, August 19 §

Oellers's Hotel in Germantown.

THE Subscriber begs leave to inform the public in general, and his friends in particular, that he has opened his Hotel in Germantown, just above the Market House; he has provided the best of liquors of all kinds, he will prepare dinners at the shortest notice and on the most reasonable terms; refreshments of every kind to be had at all times, as well as soups every day from 12 to 3 o'clock.

His ordinary will be as usual at half past three o'clock.

A COACHEE, will start from the said Hotel in the morning at 6, for Germantown, and return from thence at 9. In the afternoon at 3, and return at 5 o'clock, where good accommodations will be provided for passengers.

N. B. The Hotel in the city of Philadelphia, will remain open as usual.

JAMES OELLERS.
august 26 d1w

JUST RECEIVED,
From the BOSTON Manufactory,
A QUANTITY OF
WINDOW GLASS,
Of different sizes.
FOR SALE BY,
ISAAC HARVEY, Jun.

N. B. Any size or sizes that may be wanted cut larger than 18 by 12 can be had from said manufactory, on being ordered; and attention given to forward on any orders that may be left for that purpose—— Apply at No. 9, South Water-street, as above.
july 8 dtf

MAIL COACHEES
Between PHILADELPHIA and BALTIMORE,

LEAVE Philadelphia every day, (Sunday excepted) at 8 o'clock, A. M. arrive at Baltimore the next day, by 11 o'clock, A. M.

Returning.

Leave Baltimore every day, (Sunday excepted) at 4 o'clock, A. M. and arrive at Philadelphia the next day, by 9 o'clock, A. M.

Between NEW-YORK and PHILADELPHIA.

Leave Philadelphia every day (Sunday excepted) at 12 o'clock at noon, arrive at New-York the next morning, by 8 o'clock.

Returning.

Leave New-York every day (Sunday excepted) at one o'clock, P. M. and arrive at Philadelphia the next morning, by 7 o'clock.

Seats in the Mail Coaches to be taken in New-York,
At Butman's Office, No. 5, Cortland-street
In Philadelphia.
At John Dunwoody's, Market-street, Spread Eagle, and at the Franklin Inn, No. 59, north Second street.
In Baltimore.
At Evans' Tavern.

Fare for Passengers, 8 Dollars from Philadelphia to New-York, and 8 Dollars from Philadelphia to Baltimore.

All baggage over 14lb. weight, is carried at 5 cents per pound.

The Proprietors are not responsible for Baggage. LEVI PEASE,
Agent for the Public Line, from Philadelphia to Baltimore.

WARD, BROADHURST, JONES & Co
Proprietors of the Mail Line, from Philadelphia to New-York.
General Post-Office, }
May 1. } §

THIS is to give notice, That the Subscriber, of Elkton, hath obtained from the Orphan's Court of Cecil County, in Maryland, letters of Administration, on the personal estate of *SAMUEL HEWETT*, late of said County deceased. All persons having claims against the said deceased, are hereby warned, to exhibit the same with the vouchers thereof, to the Subscriber, at or before the first day of March next—They may otherwise, by law, be excluded from all benefit of the said estate.

Given under my hand this 15th day of August, 1799.

JOHN MILLER, Adm'r.
aug. 17. d5w

NOTICE.

THE heirs of the Reverend JOHN WADE, formerly from Yorkshire in Great Britain, late of the State of New-Jersey in the United States of America, are hereby requested to make application to the Subscriber, in Philadelphia, No. 131, Market Street, in order to receive the proceeds of the said estate.

EDWARD THOMSON,
Administrator to the Estate of the said John Wade.
August 7 d1m

THE SUBSCRIBER

HAVING been appointed administrator to the estate of the rev. JOHN WADE (deceased) late of New Jersey—

NOTICE is hereby given to all persons indebted to the said estate, to make immediate payment to the subscriber, and those who have any demands against the same, to render their accounts without delay, properly attested

Edward Thompson,
no. 131, Market street
july 13 d2m

UNSEATED LANDS.

THE owners of Unseated lands in FAYETTE COUNTY (Penn.) are hereby notified, that unless the taxes due on said lands for the years 1796, 1797 and 1798, are paid into the hands of General Ephraim Douglass, County Treasurer, on or before Thursday the 19th day of September next, they will be advertised for sale as the law directs.

Caleb Mounts,
James Allen. } County Commis'rs
John Fulton,
Union Town, June 5, '99. 8(14) d1m

Three Cents Reward.

RUN away from the Subscriber on the evening of the 28th inst. a bound Servant GIRL, named Elizabeth Howckel, had on and took with her three different changes of garment and money, proud, bold and impudent, a noted lyar; any person apprehending her shall be entitled to the above reward—no costs or charges will be paid.

N. B, She had 2 years and some months to serve

DANIEL FITZPATRICK.
Goshen Township, Chester County, July 29.
august 6 32wtf

THE STORES
Of the Subscribers are continued open as usual.
THEY HAVE FOR SALE
70 hogsheads Molasses,
20 bales Surinam Cotton,
20,000 pounds green Coffee,
10 pipes old Port Wine,
100 boxes Claret,
50 kegs Pearl Barley,
30 boxes Tumblers, (assorted)
200 boxes 8 by 10 Window Glass,
40 tons Hemp.

Also an extensive variety of Silesia and other German Linens, Checks, &c. all which they will sell at reasonable prices and generous credits.

*** Application by letter or otherwise, will be immediately attended to.

PRATT and KINTZING.
Philadelphia, 5th Sept. 1799. mwf.9t

Old French Brandy in large and small cases
100 boxes 7 by 9 & 8 by 10 Window Glass
20 chest pint & half-pint Tumblers, assorted
226 whole & 6 half-tierces Rice.
FOR SALE BY
Gurney & Smith.
may 1, 1799 §

CAUTION.

A SET of Exchange of Four Bills for Six Hundred and Sixty Pounds, (particulars at foot) unaccountably disappeared from the compting house of the subscribers on Monday last the 26th ultimo, in Chesnut street.

Should such be offered in payment or for sale, 'tis requested information may be immediately given either to Mr. Hollins of Baltimore or to the subscriber. The house on which the bills are drawn is advised of the circumstance, and will take the necessary steps in case they should make their appearance for acceptance.

NICKLIN and GRIFFITH.

N. & G. No. 98, drawn by John Hollins, to the order of S. Smith and Buchanan, at 60 days sight, on J. Strachan, Mackenzie and Co. London, dated Baltimore, August 6, 1799—indorsed first, S. Smith and Buchanan, then each bill specially made payable to the order of Fort, Taylor, Blair & Co., but the first of the set only indorsed by Nicklin and Griffith.
September 5. 3tawtf

JUST RECEIVED,
Per the MARIA, from *HAMBURG*, and
NOW LANDING,
At Wilcocks's wharf, from on board the IRIS, from *BREMEN*,
And for sale by the subscriber,
353 PACKAGES LINEN,
Consisting of

Bielefeld Linen	Elberfeld Checks
Warendorp do	Checks and Stripes
Rouanes	Harlem Checks
White Platillas	Listadoes
Brown do.	Ticklenburghs
Craes à la Morlaix	Osnaburgs
Dowlas	Halblaken
Bretagnes	Wefer Linnen
Baecadillas	Bag Linen
Quadruples Silesias	Myer Linnen
Bed-ticks	Estopillas
Pocket Handkerchiefs.	

Also for Sale,
400 boxes Claret
40 hhds. do
70 Tons St. Petersburg Hemp
5 Casks Brittles
200 pieces Sailduck
7 Bales German Cloth
800 Demijohns
80 Liquor Cases
ERICK & LEWIS BOLLMANN.
No 113 South 3d Stre
aug 14 d10t af. 2w10t

Lost or Mislaid,

A CERTIFICATE of one share of the Bank of the United States bearing date 1st January 1793, in the name of Joseph Thornburgh, No. 5138, for the renewal of which application hath been made at said Bank, and all persons concerned are desired to take notice thereof.

ROBERT DENISON, Junr.
Philadelphia, june 11. d3m

JOHN MILLER, JUN.
No. 80, Dock, near Third Street.
Has for Sale.

Cossaes,
Bafias,
Mamoodies,
Taffaties,
Colicoes,
Poone
Romal and } Handkerchiefs.
Mulmul

The foregoing goods are now to be sold at
REDUCED PRICES,

N. B. Many of these Goods may be printed to advantage in this country.
may 16 3awtf

TO BE LET,
From the 1st of October next,
The STORES & WHARF,

ADJOINING the Drawbridge, now occupied by Mr. Joshua Gilpin ——The terms may be known by applying at No. 258, Market-street
july 29 3tawtf

A beautiful Country Seat, for Sale

SITUATED on the bank of the Delaware joining lands of Matthias Sipler and Mr. John Duffield, 13 miles from Philadelphia and 7 miles from Bristol.

The buildings consist of a new two story Frame House and Kitchen adjoining—3 rooms on a floor, a Piazza the whole front of the House, a Pump of excellent water, also a good garden and orchard—10 acres of land will be sold with the premises, but more can be had if required. There is a gravelly shore at the river, the water stages for Burlington pass every day in the summer season, and the land stages for New-York within half a mile; any person inclining to purchase may know the terms of sale and other particulars by enquiring at No. 12, Dock-street, or No. 161, South Second-street.
june 1.

The Gazette.

PHILADELPHIA,
MONDAY EVENING, SEPTEMBER 9.

The Office of "The Gazette of the United States" *is removed to the first three-story brick house in Eleventh, above Arch street, where this paper will continue to be published during the prevailing sickness.*

☞ *Subscribers in Germantown and its vicinity, will receive their papers from Mr. Kitchen.*

Those at Frankford, from the Store of John M'Clellen, Esq.

APPROACHING ELECTION.
NUMBER VIII.

To the Electors of Pennsylvania.

IN conformity to the promise I made in my last number, it is now my intention to substantiate some charges against Mr. M'Kane, which his committee did not think proper to notice. The inconsistency of his political principles, and his agency in promoting the treasonable embassy of Logan, I have already enlarged on; his intemperance also, I have slightly adverted to; I shall therefore now, only animadvert upon a few of the most flagrant instances of his judicial intolerance; for to enter into a minute detail of all the cases wherein he has outraged jurors, insulted witnesses, and scandalously abused lawyers, would be an undertaking too disgusting for the patience of my reader, and too prolix for my own.

In the year 1785, Eleazar Oswald, printer of a paper, supported by the Republicans, (the present Federalists) published some strictures on the conduct of Mr. M'Kean, who was then a zealous partizan of the constitutional faction. He was soon after prosecuted in the supreme court as a libeller. After a full investigation, an independent grand jury returned the bill of indictment with an ignoramus. At this the chief justice discovered all the symptoms of the most outrageous passion, told them that their division was produced by the *spirit of party*; and ordered them back to their chamber to alter their verdict. The grand jury, however, were not to be thus forced into acts of oppression and injustice; they returned with the manly and spirited memorial which has lately been republished in the Gazette of the United States, complaining of the arbitrary insolence wherewith they had been treated, and firmly declaring their fixed adherence to their original determination. No small degree of apprehension indeed, was entertained that he would commit them for their noble resistance; but the general indignation was too powerful to be opposed, and he finally, sullenly dismissed them. By whom were the rights of grand juries here trampled on? By whom were "those sanctuaries, which it is surely a common interest to preserve from the taint of party zeal, here perverted from the design of their establishment?" But here Mr. M'Kean's own passions were roused, his own follies were lashed, his own misconduct condemned, and his own revenge to be glutted.

In the year 1788, Oswald became an adherent of the constitutional party, and Mr. M'Kean a warm partizan of the republicans. An action having been brought against the former for a libel, he published an account of the proceedings against him, and *severely but not indecently, reflected on the character of Mr. M'Kean* and one other judge of the court. The counsel for the plaintiff moved, that Oswald should be punished for a contempt in addressing the public relative to the merits of a cause then in suspence, and *for attacking "the integrity and impartiality" of the judges.* He repeatedly declared, (says Dallas in his report of the case) "that he meant no contempt of the court in what he had published;" but Mr. M'Kean's vindictive nature was not to be appeased by an apology of this kind; and the daring contemner of his sovereign authority was sentenced to rot with the meanest malefactor in a gaol for the period of thirty-one days.

This transaction excited a great degree of attention, terror and execration among those who are now the most active supporters of Mr. M'Kean's election, and a petition was presented to the executive council signed by Sergeant, Hutchinson, Eyre, M'Clenachan, Duponceau, D. Jackson, Pole, Barker, Fox, Hrael, Bailey, Burton, Ferguson, and a number of others who have distinguished themselves by their virulent opposition to government, praying for the oppressed criminal's pardon. This petition states "that if such proceedings are allowed, nothing can prevent *the infamous proceedings of the Star Chamber of England* from being revived in this country; it being the very grievance complained of in that abominable court, that they proceeded by *arbitrary discretion*, and frequently punished men upon frivolous pretences to gratify the *malice of Archbishop Laud*, or some other member of the court; that the petitioners apprehend that the ninth section of the bill of rights was intended to secure them the invaluable rights of trial by jury in criminal cases, and to prevent such *arbitrary proceedings* as had been instituted in the case of Colonel Oswald."

Here the conduct of Mr. M'Kean is expressly compared with the proceedings of the infamous Star Chamber; he himself is indirectly likened to Archbishop Laud; he is in effect, said to have trampled the constitution under foot; and the whole measure is branded with the infamy of being illegal, arbitrary and tyrannical. Yet do we now see these consistent petitioners not only among the most zealous supporters of the "*Republican candidate*," but impudently stigmatizing those as abandoned calumniators, who dare to warn their fellow-citizens against his future executive tyranny, from his past judicial intolerance. After the term of his imprisonment had expired, Oswald presented a memorial to the general assembly, praying for the *impeachment* of *the Chief Justice* and two other members of the court.

On this occasion Mr. Findley presented the following resolution to the house:

"*Resolved*—That the proceedings of the supreme court against Mr. Eleazar Oswald, in punishing him by fine and imprisonment at their discretion, for a constructive or implied contempt, not committed in the presence of the court, or against any officer or order thereof; but for writing or publishing improperly or indecently respecting a cause depending before the supreme court, and respecting some of the judges of the said court, was an unconstitutional exercise of judicial power and sets an alarming precedent of the most dangerous consequence to the citizens of this commonwealth."

This proposition was vigorously supported, and finally voted for by Mr. Findley, and all the members of his party then in the legislature. It is true, indeed, it was opposed by the federalists, and after a long debate, it was lost. Nor could it have been adopted unless the assembly had thought as the resolution expressed, that Mr. M'Kean's conduct had been contrary to the *constitution*. This it certainly was not, and Findley's idea was highly ridiculous, for the court did possess the *power* to punish Oswald by fine and imprisonment; but it does not thence follow, that the exercise of that power was not tyrannical; that the punishment was not excessive and cruel; and that the motives which led to it were not contemptible and mean. How Mr. Findley and those who agreed with him, can now support the election of a man whom they have thus publicly charged with breaking down the barriers of a constitution he was sworn to maintain, and with flagrantly violating the most important rights of the citizen, is for them, their country and their God to determine.

The next case which I shall advert to, is that of William Cobbett, editor of Porcupine's Gazette. It is not at present my intention to become either the accuser or the defender of Porcupine. Whether he has rendered essential service or done serious injury to our country, is totally unconnected with the present discussion. While a resident here, he owes to our government a local allegiance, and is consequently entitled to the full protection of our laws. A breach of them, when committed by him, is punishable precisely in the same manner, as when committed by a native American, and judicial oppression, when the one is the sufferer, ought to be as strictly scrutinized and as severely punished, as when practised on the other.

It is well known, that for a long time previous to the prosecution against him for a libel on the Spanish minister, he had made the Chief Justice the constant butt of his ridicule and the object of his severest censure. All the rancour of the Judge, was of course excited, and a knowledge of his character, created a general expectation, that some memorable instance of his wrath, would soon fall on the head of the devoted Porcupine. Accordingly, when the Chevalier D'Yrujo caused a prosecution to be commenced against Mr. Cobbett, for a libel, Mr. M'Kean resolved fully to display the effects of his vengeance. When the court assembled, he gave a charge to the grand jury, more than two-thirds of which, consisted of a description of libels, their dangerous tendency, the evils they had already produced and the still greater calamities they were about to engender. Had he stopped here, his conduct would have been highly reprehensible, for surely no jury ought to be prepossessed against an offender, by their detestation of the offence of which he is charged. After the riots in London, in the year 1783; after the horrible outrages of every species, which had been committed by the rioters; the whole city thrown into consternation and dismay, and a general conflagration seriously apprehended; lord Loughborough delivered a charge to the grand jury who were to indict the criminals, far less virulent in its language, and infinitely less rancorous in its ideas, than that which Mr. M'Kean uttered against *libellers*: yet, because it was in some degree calculated by the pathetic eloquence with which it described the injuries that had been committed upon every age, sex and character, to inflame the passions and bias the judgment of the jury, the friends of liberty, throughout the British nation (says the Annual Register) publicly censured it. But Mr. M'Kean went much further, he not only described the offence, but designated the offender and particularised the person, whose guilt was the most dangerous and atrocious. The grand jury, by the theory of our laws, are alone the judges of the propriety of preferring an indictment; they, alone, were to determine, whether Cobbett's publications were "licentious and virulent beyond all former example;" they are permitted only to examine the witnesses in behalf of the prosecution, and this is surely of itself, sufficient to dispose them to present all real criminals, whose cases come before them; and therefore the attempt of Mr. M'Kean, to influence their decision, by authoritatively pronouncing in his official station, that the object of his vengeance, had been guilty of the offence for which he was then to be tried, was an illegal, unconstitutional, and tyrannical assumption of judicial power. Besides, if Porcupine had been indicted, he was still entitled to a fair and impartial trial before the petit jury, and the judges of the court: it was still his right to repel the charge of libelling; to endeavour to disprove it even to the satisfaction of the Chief Justice himself, and it was the duty of the latter, to form no opinion, certainly to express none, until he had heard the supposed criminal's defence. If men are thus to be judicially pronounced guilty before their trial comes on, before the allegations against them are proved, and before any answer is given to those allegations, the supreme court is indeed, in no respect preferable to the "*infamous star-chamber*," to the detestable Spanish inquisition, or even to the horrible revolutionary tribunal of France.

But wherefore was Cobbett only to be punished for this offence, so detestable in the eyes of "all good men" and of the "republican candidate?" were there no other printers who had "stained the honour of families, rendered the highest posts cheap and vile in the eyes of the people; and blasted the greatest services and virtues?" the virtues and services of General Washington and of Mr. Adams, were, at least, as great as those of Mr. M'Kean, or of his popinjay son-in-law; and yet, when the infamous Bache called the one a perjured peculator and a wilful assassin, and the other "an old, bald, blind, toothless and decrepid president," the vigilant Chief Justice of Pennsylvania, was not so "fully impressed with the duties of his station," as to bind over the abandoned calumniator. Nay, he has since in some degree, even sanctioned "the magnitude and virulence of the lies" of the Aurora, by granting it the only distinction in his power; by making it necessary that the advertisements of insolvent debtors, relative to their discharge, should be published in that vehicle of slander.

So thoroughly was Yrujo himself, convinced that Cobbett's punishment would be commensurate with his own malignity, if the trial took place before the democratic judge, that he solicited the government of the United States, to cause the prosecution it had ordered at his instance, in the federal courts, to be transferred to the supreme court of Pennsylvania; and when our executive refused a request, (which by the bye, I do not believe he had the power to grant,) the Spaniard procured a new prosecution to be instituted before his *father-in-law*. The grand jury returned the bill of indictment with an ignoramus, and for this, did Mr. M'Kean expressly charge them, in open court, with a direct breach of the duty they were sworn to observe.

In all the instances I have yet mentioned, did his judicial tyranny arise from a desire to satiate his own rancorous malevolence. Mr. Oswald personally attacked him, and for this, Oswald was sentenced to endure the miseries of a gaol. Mr. Cobbett likewise ridiculed his follies, censured his vices, and held his misconduct up to deserved public odium and contempt. To destroy a private enemy therefore, was the law violated, decency disregarded and justice trampled under foot.

Some time since there was published in the Aurora, an exaggerated account of a Quaker's having been threatened with imprisonment in a Scotch Court of Justice, because he refused to be *sworn*. Religious opinions of one kind, are as much respected as those of another, and in this State where the most unqualified religious tolerance is secured by the constitution, every attempt to abridge it ought to be observed with a watchful, scrutinizing and jealous eye. In 2 Dall. p. 213, is an instance of Mr. M'Kean's regard for the religious rights of the citizen, which ought not to pass unnoticed. Jonas Philips a Jew was offered as a witness on Saturday. This day being his sabbath, he refused to be sworn; and for this the court in which Mr. M'Kean presides, fined him *ten pounds*.—Whether the conduct of the Pennsylvania Judge was not quite as arbitary and tyrannical as that of the Edinburgh Justice, it is for the public to determine.

While the proposition for repealing the Alien and Sedition Bills was under consideration in Congress, four United Irishmen assembled a mob in one of the church yards in this city in order to procure signatures to a petition for their repeal. At this time the congregation had met together peaceably to worship their God. Justly enraged at the insolent and impious intrusion, some of the more youthful members of the Church endeavored to apprehend the villains with a view to place them in the hands of Justice. A riot ensued, and one of the ruffians drew a pistol out of his pocket in order to murder his opponents. After a violent scuffle, the rioters were made prisoners and carried before the Mayor. During the examination, the Chief Justice, who possessed no more authority there, than any other individual, forced himself into the mayor's house, grossly insulted that magistrate while in the execution of the duties of his office, and declared that the prisoners ought to *take up their hats and go away*. Unfortunately the mayor is not a lawyer, for if he had been perfectly acquainted with the extent of his authority, he would probably have chastised this insolent breach of law, order and decency by an immediate commitment of the daring offender. With the unlimited power of pardon vested in such a man, what outrage will not escape punishment? What security will there be for the lives liberties and property of our citizens, when the most atrocious villains in the country are so secure from the avenging rod of Justice.

MILO.

*** A TRUE AMERICAN, to morrow.

The Chevalier de Frere is appointed by the court of Portugal, Minister to the United States of America.

Captain Dickinson, of the brig Victor, arrived at Charleston from Martinique, informs that lord Hugh Seymour sailed on an expedition against Surinam, from Martinique, on the 29th of July last, with one 98 gun ship, two ships of 74 guns each, and 5 frigates. Four of the frigates had recently arrived from Barbadoes, with troops, and the 47th regiment embarked at Martinique. The English were sanguine in their hopes of success, having been solicited by a deputation from the inhabitants of Surinam, to take possession of the colony.

An embargo was laid on at Martinique, for 13 days previous to the sailing of the squadron.

Gazette Marine List.

Port of Philadelphia.

Arrived at the Fort—ship George, Rice, Londonderry—left there the 28th June.

No inward bound vessels have arrived at New-Castle since the brig Ariel, Griffiths, from St. Croix.

Ship Fame, Jones, for London, and brig Maria Sorerson, for Hamburgh, lay at New Castle on Saturday evening.

Ship Boston Packet, Cowperthwait, of this port, has arrived at Hamburgh, from Charleston.

The following vessels were spoken in lat. 28, 30. long. 70, 00, under convoy of the ship Ocean, Reynolds, bound for Cape Francois, viz.

Ship Alexander Hamilton,	Philadelphia.
Brig Eliza, York,	do.
Polly, Jones,	do.
Francis, Cox,	do.
Clarissa, Thomas,	do.

And several others names unknown.

Brig Sally, M'Call, from hence, has arrived at Hamburg.

Boston, September 3.

Arrived, schr. Nancy, Huxford, 8 days from Halifax.—Passengers, Messrs. Carr, Greenwood, Cullagher, Pearce, Gardner, Dunn, Cooke, Mrs. Hall, and Mr. Magher and family. Ship Harriot, Cloutman, 74 days from Lisbon; brig Katy, Cottle, 26 days from Havanna. Arrived at Hospital Island, since our last—schrs. Industry, Cornell, from Wilmington, (Del.) one passenger;—schr. Nancy, Daggett, 9 days from Philadelphia, two passengers; brig William, Small, 22 days from port Morel, one man died.

REPORT

Of the Sextons of the different grounds, of the number of Funerals at their grounds.

FOR THE 48 HOURS, ENDING THIS DAY AT 12 O'CLOCK.

Names of the Burial Grounds.	Grown Persons.	Children.
Christ Church,	0	0
St. Peters,	0	0
St. Pauls,	0	0
1st Presbyterian,	1	0
2d do.	0	0
3d do.	0	1
Scots Presbyterian,	0	0
Associate Church,	0	0
St. Mary's,	1	1
Trinity,	0	0
Friends	1	1
Free Quakers,	0	0
Swedes,	0	1
German Lutheran,	0	0
German Presbyterian,	0	1
Moravian,	0	0
Baptist,	0	0
Methodist,	0	0
Universalist,	0	0
Jews,	0	0
African Episcopal,	0	0
do. Methodist,	0	0
Kensington,	1	0
Public Ground,*	27	1
Total	32	7

* *Of these 17 were from the City Hospital, and 11 from city and suburbs.*

The above list comprehends all the burials from the City and Liberties of every disease.

By order of the Board of Health.

WILLIAM ALLEN,
Health Officer.

CITY HOSPITAL.

ADMITTED.

Jacob Cock, from the street.
Elizabeth Kelly, corner 3d and Lombard st.
Joseph Heft, Penn and South street.
Abraham Sands, from the streets.
Mr. Finican, South Water st.
Mary Koon, near the 3 mile stone, Lan. road.
John Catherwood, 5th and Small st.
James Fitzgerald, 32 Plumb street.
Betsey Mickle, German, near 3d st.

DIED.

Margarette Davis, ill 3 days previous to ad.
Charles Yost ill 3 days do.
Roger M'Kenzie ill 2 days do.
Mary Cheesman ill 2 days do.
John Lewis ill 2 days do.
Betsey Spence ill 2 days do.
Bartholomew Murray, 2 do.
James Irvin, 4 do.
James M'Garill, 3 do.
Polly Henry, 7 do. do.
William Cheseman, 2 do. do.
Terence Lynch, 6 do. do.
Joseph Lawrence, 10 do. do.
Susan Bryant, 4 do. do.
James Welsh, 2 do. do.
Henry Dean, 4 do. do.

Coleman Finican admitted with Black vomit.

Remaining in the Hospital 46, of whom 25 are convalescents.

Interred in the Public ground the last 24 hours.

City and suburbs,	11
City Hospital,	17
	28

PETER HELM, Steward.

NEW-YORK, September 7.

7 Deaths and 25 new Cases of Fever were reported at the Health-Office for the 24 hours ending last night at 8 o'clock.

CHARLESTON, August 22.

Yesterday anchored under Fort Johnson, the ship Lucy, Connelly from the Havannah. Captain Connelly sailed from the Havannah on the 30th of May; the next day he was captured by the York of 64 guns, part of a fleet of ten sail, which were cruising off the Havannah, which after taking out all the crew of the Lucy, except captain Connelly, his second mate and carpenter, a small boy who was sick, and one passenger, put a lieutenant of the York, as prize-master, and eleven seamen on board, and ordered her for Jamaica; but on Friday night last, when coming through the Gulf, captain Connelly, assisted by his second mate and carpenter, made an attempt to take possession of his ship, by knocking down those who were on deck, and securing the others below, and succeeded; when capt. Connelly made the attempt, there were ten of the seamen on deck. The lieutenant of the frigate and captain Connelly's passenger were below asleep, and did not know that he was master of his vessel until the next morning, when he had altered her course for this port.

NEW-HAVEN, September 4.

Wednesday last the sloop Mary, Ward, master, with her stock and store on board, ready for sea, (lying at anchor in this port,) the hay took fire from the caboose, by which six oxen and horses, and a number of sheep were burnt to death, and her mast, rigging, sails and hull greatly injured. The damage estimated at more than 2,000 dollars.

WINCHESTER, August 14.

Extract of a letter from the Natchez, dated May 17, lately received by a gentleman in this town.

"I have received intelligence from New-Orleans, by a friend on whom I can rely, that the General of Marine in the Havanna, with a number of principal officers, are under an arrest, from a plot being discovered of giving up that important fortress to the British."

DIED, AT NEW YORK.

Among the victims to the present epidemic we have to mention with that regret which always arises from the departure of real worth—Mr. A Beers, Printers, Son of Mr. A. Beers, of Stamford, in this State. He died on Wednesday evening last, after 3 days illness. Those who knew him, will know how to regret the loss of this amiable Youth.

Yesterday Morning of the prevailing Epidemic, Mr. Robert Burtin, printer.

Dr. Perkins, author of the Metallic Tractors, died lately at New-York, of the yellow fever.

John J. Parry,
WATCH-MAKER,

INFORMS his friends and the public, he has removed for the season from his shop in Second-street to the next house to the post-office in Trenton, opposite the Market, where all orders in his line will be executed with particular care and attention.

An excellent assortment of Silver Ware and Jewelery, and Gold and Silver Watches, for Sale as above.

Trenton, Sept. 4, 1799. 3taw2w.

Notice.

ALL persons having claims against the Estate of Col. Edward Oldham (deceased) late of Cecil County, Maryland, are hereby warned to exhibit the same immediately, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber.

EDWARD OLDHAM, Jun.
Attorney for Mary Oldham, Ex'rx.

Bohemia Manor, Cecil County, Maryland, Sept. 1, 1799. } 3taw1m.

United States,
District of Pennsylvania. } ss.

To the Marshal of the Pennsylvania District of the United States.

WHEREAS in my opinion a contagious sickness in the city of Philadelphia, renders it hazardous to hold the next stated Session of the Circuit Court of the United States, in and for the Pennsylvania District of the middle Circuit of the said city, the place appointed by law at which to hold the stated Session of the said Court—These are by virtue of the powers and authorities vested in me, RICHARD PETERS, Judge of the Pennsylvania District of the United States, in the name and by authority of the United States; to order and direct you to adjourn the session of the said circuit court, directed to be held at Philadelphia, on the eleventh day of October next, to Norris Town, in the county of Montgomery in the same district, being a convenient place within the same for holding the said court; and you are to make publication hereof in one or more public papers printed at the said city, that the said court is adjourned as it is hereby directed to be; and you are accordingly to adjourn the said court to the said place hereby appointed from the time you shall receive this order to the said eleventh day of October next, the time by law prescribed for commencing the said session.

(L.S.)

Given under my hand and seal at Belmont in the said district this sixth day of September in the year of our Lord 1799, and in the twenty-fourth year of the Independence of the United States.

RICHARD PETERS.

WHEREFORE I, the said Marshal, by virtue of the powers vested in me by the above order and directions from the honorable Richard Peters, Esquire, judge of the Pennsylvania district of the United States, and in the name and by the authority of the United States, do adjourn the session of the Circuit court of the said United States, which was to have been held at Philadelphia, on the eleventh day of October next, to the courthouse in NORRIS TOWN in the county of *Montgomery* in the same district, there to meet on the said eleventh day of October next at ten o'clock in the forenoon of the same day of which all persons bound by Recognizance or have otherwise to do thereat are desired and required to take notice and give their attendance accordingly.

WILLIAM NICHOLS, *Marshal.*
Marshal's office at Philadelphia,
September 7, 1799 dtr11thO.

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